

THE
BRITISH & COLONIAL
PRINTER

FOUNDED
1878.

AND STATIONER

PUBLISHED
WEEKLY.

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER
FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.]

FORTY-SECOND YEAR.

VOLUME LXXXVI
NUMBER 5.

LONDON: JANUARY 29, 1920.

EVERY THURSDAY.
PRICE TWOPENCE.

GEORGE MANN & CO., LTD.

Specialists in the Following Machinery

ROTARY OFFSET MACHINES
ROTARY DIRECT MACHINES
ROTARY TIN-PRINTING MACHINES
ROTARY BRONZING MACHINES
ROTARY AUTOMATIC FEEDERS
FLAT-BED OFFSET MACHINES
FLAT-BED TIN-PRINTING MACHINES
FLAT-BED DIRECT MACHINES

FLAT BRONZING MACHINES
INK MIXERS AND INK MILLS
GRAINING MACHINES
TRANSFER PRESSES
TIN-PLATE VARNISHING MACHINES
PAPER VARNISHING MACHINES
OFFSET PROVING AND REVERSING
BED-PLATES, etc., etc. PRESSES

FLAT-BED LITHO MACHINES

By all the Best Makers of various sizes always
in stock in perfect condition.

**SECOND HAND
DEPARTMENT.**

TIN-PRINTING MACHINES

SALES OFFICE:

TO WHICH ALL ENQUIRIES
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED

GEORGE MANN & CO., Ltd.

HENRY STREET,
GRAY'S INN ROAD,
LONDON, W.C.1.

WORKS:

Larchfield Works
Larchfield Mills,
Atkinson St. Works
Goodman St. Works

LEEDS.

Prospect Works - **OTLEY.**



Printing Works.
 LEONARD ST., and TABERNACLE ST.,
 FINSBURY, E.C.

Address for Telegrams: "Identical, London."

Telephone Nos.:
 Offices, 644 Central and 723 Bank;
 Works, 459 London Wall.

BLADES, EAST & BLADES,

PROTECTIVE CHEQUE PRINTERS,

Are prepared to execute Trade orders for quantities by their
CHEMICAL DOUBLE-PROTECTIVE PROCESS.

These Cheques are protected against forgery by the "BLADES"
 Special Process and Water-colour Ink Only the Best Work.

Any Colour, including Black. Estimates sent on Application.

23, ABCHURCH LANE, LOMBARD ST., E.C.

Glue for Bookbinding and Glue for Machine Work

NON-FROTHING AND FREE FROM ACID.

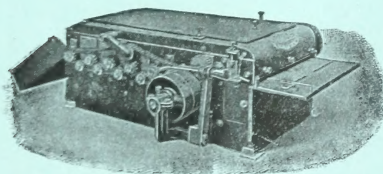
"Atlas" Scotch Glue For Cabinet Work.
 Glue Size in 1 cwt. Bags and Packets.

Manufacturers: **QUIBELL BROTHERS, Limited, NEWARK.**

NEW MODEL IN BRONZES

The "SILVERLOCK" Patent Bronzing Machine.

BRONZES, DUSTS and POLISHES COMPLETE. Specially designed for Bronzing Christmas
 Cards, Calendars, Box-tops, Labels, Silks, Parchment, etc.



Dust-tight. No need for Vacuum.
 Machine easily inspected.

Stamp Presses. Card Cutting Machines
 Gumming Machines for
 Whole Surface and Strip Work, etc.

Particulars of the Sole Licensees and Manufacturers:

A. T. GADSBY,

42a, Denmark Hill, Camberwell, LONDON, S.E.5.

Telephones: BRIXTON 1714.—CITY 1831.

"CANADIAN" BLACK INKS

HAVE PUSHED
 TO THE FRONT.

SHACKELL, EDWARDS & Co., Ltd.

Red Lion Passage, Fleet Street, E.C.

Telegraphic and Cable Address :
"PROMPTLY," Cannon, London.

Telephone Nos. :
2686, 2687 and 2688 CITY.

STRONG, HANBURY & CO., Ltd.,
196-7, UPPER THAMES STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

GLAZED & UNGLAZED TINTED PAPERS
CHEAPEST,

**Largest Stock and Greatest
Variety in London.**

READY FOR INSTANT DELIVERY.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.



EDWIN W. EVANS

(Late of R. H. RUDDOCK.)

150, Fleet Street,

LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone CENTRAL: 6678

AUCTIONEER and VALUER
 TO THE
PRINTING and ALLIED TRADES.

Fire Loss Assessor.

Newspaper Valuer.

Sales by Auction conducted, in Town or Country, of Printers' Plant and Machinery.

Valuations for Fire Insurance, Probate, Company Promotion and Partnership.

SPECIALITY:—Detailed Inventories with Every Individual Item Priced.

The Valuations and Sales of Printing Plant executed by me during the six months ending December 31st, 1919, amounted to £351,054 14s. 4d.

A.B. Fleming & Co Ltd
 ESTABLISHED 1852.

**CAROLINE PARK
 EDINBURGH**

**And at 15,
 Whitefriars St
 LONDON, E.C.**

View of Head Offices.

**PRINTING INK,
 COLOUR & VARNISH
 MANUFACTURERS.**

Get in Touch with Colonial Paper Buyers

BY ADVERTISING IN THE RECOGNISED
 AND OLD-ESTABLISHED EXPORT MEDIUM,

The British and Colonial Printer and Stationer,

Offices:—58, SHOE LANE, LONDON, E.C.4

METALS

STEREO, LINO AND MONOTYPE

Printers' Leads, Clumps & Metal Furniture.

LETTERS FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

Messrs. LINGARD, Sheffield, write :

"I am perfectly satisfied with furniture and clumps you have made me out of practically waste."

Messrs. WHITTAKER & SON, Stalybridge, write :

"Some weeks ago you cast for us old furniture into new, and we are delighted with it."

Messrs. DUTTON, Southport, write :

"Parcel of furniture and leads came to hand to-day, and we are extremely pleased and at the earliest opportunity will send another lot. We are well satisfied with the work."

Messrs. APPELBEE, Deptford, S.E., write :

"Thanks for metal furniture, which arrived yesterday. We are very pleased with it. A very useful assortment."

Messrs. GROSVENOR PRINTING WORKS, Tunbridge Wells, write :

"We are simply delighted with the metal furniture and would strongly recommend any firm to do the same as we have done. We feel certain they would be as pleased as we are. The comps. are simply charmed with such useful material."

***The Most Up-to-Date Factory in the Kingdom
Devoted Solely to the Manufacture of Type Metals.***

Address :

T. G. & J. JUBB,
Jack Lane, HUNSLET, LEEDS.

Telegrams: "Metals, Leeds."

Nat. Telephone: No. 25620.

London Office : 63 & 64, CHANCERY LANE, W.C.2.

Telegrams: "Numeration, London."

Telephone: 5275 Central.

GLASGOW OFFICE and STORE :

15 & 17, CLYDE PLACE, GLASGOW.

Telephone: "2078 South."

In eighteen months this Linotype paid for itself and enabled its users to acquire the freehold of their premises

Telephone No. 750.

ESTIMATES
GIVEN
for all Classes
of Printing

MEMO. FROM
ROBERTS & Co.,

PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS,
AND
WHOLESALE STATIONERS.

TEN BELL LANE, NORWICH.

3224

F. W. ROBERTS
H. R. ROBERTS
W. HASTINGS
A. J. HEWITT

HANDBOOKS,
CIRCULARS,
CATALOGUES,
Etc., Etc.

To *Lino & Machinery Ltd* *November 7, 1919*
Dear Sirs

We are very glad that we purchased the Re-Modelled No. 1 Linotype Machine from you some 18 months back, as this purchase has enabled us to acquire the freehold of the premises in which the machine is installed in addition to purchasing the machine itself, and we have pleasure in handing your representative our signed order for a Model 4 Triplex Linotype Machine

Wishing you every success

Yours faithfully

L. M. Roberts

—there is no better way

LINOTYPE & MACHINERY LIMITED, 188 FLEET STREET, LONDON



[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER
FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.]

FORTY-SECOND YEAR.

VOLUME LXXXVI.
NUMBER 5.

LONDON: JANUARY 29 1920

EVERY THURSDAY
PRICE TWOPENCE.

The 44-hour Week Demand.

Mass Meeting of Master Printers Passes
Strong Resolutions Against the Proposal.

At the Stationers' Hall, on Monday afternoon, the L.M.P.A., faced with the demand for a 44-hour week, held another very fully-attended special general meeting—a meeting even more crowded, and evincing more unanimity of purpose, than was the case with the meeting of December 4th, when the demand for increased wages was considered.

Mr. J. J. Keliher presided. After apologising for being in the chair—the new president not having yet been elected—he told of the receiving of the demand from the Federation of Printing Trade Unions of the whole country, and the calling of this general meeting.

He went on to speak of the questionnaire which had been sent out to members, and said the country's answer had been very emphatic.

Replies from the Scottish M.P.A.—which represents something like 95 per cent. of the master printers of Scotland—showed that 97 per cent. of their number were in favour of extreme resistance. (Cheers and applause.) In the Leeds district 95 per cent. had answered in the same way. Moreover, the Home Counties Alliance had also made a return that 95 per cent. of their members were prepared to resist to the utmost. For the whole country the returns so far had shown a percentage of a little over 90. So they would see pretty clearly the feeling of the whole of the printing trade. In addition to that, the British Association of Trade and Technical Journals had had a meeting, and passed the following resolution: "That this meeting of proprietors of trade and technical journals views with grave concern the demand of the operatives in the printing trades for a 44-hour week. Following, as it does, a long series of substantial improvements in wages and con-

ditions of employment, the increased cost of production involved by the new demand comes at a time when publishers of trade and class papers have barely been able to adjust their resources to meet even the conditions already existing. While they are not unsympathetic with all reasonable claims of labour, they consider the present demand most unjustified, and calculated to react on the interests of labour by restricting the sizes of papers, and even threatening their very existence. The proprietors represented at this meeting are prepared to recommend strongly the suspension of publications rather than agree to printing charges being forced up in the proposed inconsiderate manner." They passed also the following resolution: "That the B.A.T.T.J. immediately appoint a committee of three of its members, with authority to approach the three other newspaper societies concerned, with the object of securing their co-operation in resisting increases in printing charges." Mr. Keliher also mentioned that the proprietors of weekly papers had expressed their intention of showing every possible resistance to this movement and of assisting the master printers. They had been good enough to send representatives to this meeting.

In asking the assistance of the meeting in framing a case to put before the trade union representatives, he said it was judged inadvisable to make a point blank refusal to their requests for a conference, as it was considered that master printers had such a case that they could surely influence the trade union leaders to check this movement.

He then read the resolution which the Federation Council had passed on the 20th inst. :

"That this Council of the Federation of Master Printers' and Allied Trades of Great Britain and Ireland, holding as it does the unanimous opinion that any further reduction in working hours would inflict irreparable injury to all concerned in the printing and allied trades, in consequence of the great increase in the cost of printing which would result, instructs the Labour Committee, when in conference with the representatives of the Federated Trade Unions, to make it clear that no further reduction in hours can be considered."

He said that a similar resolution would be put to this meeting. Before doing so he asked for an expression of the views of large employers, and called first upon Mr. Edgar Waterlow.

Mr. Edgar Waterlow spoke of the serious effects of the reduction from 50 to 48 hours, of the present accumulation of arrears of work, and of the need for greater production in view of the state of the foreign exchange. To increase premises, machinery, or labour was difficult or impossible. Skilled labour was in some branches quite extinct; there might be some unemployed on the books of some unions, but for the most part they were probably unemployable. He urged that it would be more reasonable and more patriotic to go back to a 52-hour week for a certain period, rather than to reduce the hours under the present very serious conditions.

He seconded the resolution before the meeting and asked leave to put a further resolution of his own later.

Mr. A. F. Blades, speaking as President of the Federation of Master Printers, expressed pleasure at seeing what he termed the most influential meeting ever held in that hall, and said that it would strengthen him in any fight he might have to put up. He said the life of the printing trade would be squeezed out if this demand were conceded to. He quoted Mr. Balfour's saying, "the war is not over." In the present transitional period, with shortage of men, machines and material, he urged that any reduction of hours ought to be brought about nationally or internationally. In resisting these demands they would have behind them the Confederation of Federations of the United Federations, also the Federation of British Industries. Besides the many large printing firms represented at the meeting, they had firmly at their back the Federation of Paper Box Manufacturers, the Federation of Paper Bag Manufacturers, the Federation of Envelope Makers and the Wholesale Stationers. All these had said: We will agree to sign your resolution that we will resist to the extent of either strike or lock-out, if necessary.

Mr. T. J. Hunt urged that hours had already been quite sufficiently reduced. He said it was unfair that in these disputes the masters had always to find the stake. He suggested they should say to the men, "We will go on with the hours now worked while you continue to work them, but if you once go out, our hours will be 50 and no holidays paid for." Then it

would be a fair fight. He strongly supported the resolution before the meeting.

Mr. Vincent Brooks suggested that it would be wiser to press for an arrangement that any steps with regard to further limitation of hours should be taken by Parliament, on national lines. He emphasised the great disadvantage which, in view of foreign competition and the state of the exchange, would accrue from a reduction of hours.

The question of the position of H.M. Stationery Office having been raised, Mr. Hill asked whether the Government were not pledged to a 48-hour week for all the country and all trades.

Mr. A. F. Blades replied that the Government were distinctly pledged to a 48-hour week, and he did not see how they could go back upon it.

Mr. C. A. Bates expressed the feeling that if the men in the workshops were properly approached and it were pointed out to them how every other activity in the country is dependent upon printing, and how great is the need for bigger output, it could be arranged that a second ballot be taken, a ballot working from the men back to headquarters instead of the other way about. At present the men might not realise the need for greater production and might think they were afraid for their pockets, though they were not. That was because the masters were not close enough to their men. If they had the solid good opinion of the men behind them, they should be able to get them to look at the matter from the point of view of the good of the trade as a whole.

Mr. A. E. Goodwin, secretary of the Federation of Master Printers, said they had already heard what the rest of the country was doing. London was an integral part of the Federation, and upon the opinion of London would depend the decision taken on this important matter. In Leeds, question forms were sent out to 70 printers, and in less than three days the whole of the forms were returned. In London, 900 forms had been sent out, and the returns were quite satisfactory so far as they had come in. They wanted every one of these forms returned so that they might know they had full authority from their members.

The chairman then put to the meeting a resolution in the name of the London Master Printers, in exactly the same terms as the Federation Council resolution cited above.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Edgar Waterlow's resolution was then read, viz:—"That the Federation Council be instructed to ask the Federated Trade Unions to seriously consider and confer with the Council on the necessity of having a 52-hour week for a period to be agreed, and on terms agreeable to both parties."

Mr. T. J. Hunt seconded this resolution.

On its being put to the vote it was carried with only seven dissentients.

The chairman, in closing the meeting, expressed gratification at the very large attendance of members and the absolutely unanimous feeling shown.

Central Districts Branch, L.M.P.A.

The First Annual General Meeting.

Forsaking on this occasion their usual rendezvous of Anderton's Hotel, members of the enterprising Central Districts branch of the L.M.P.A., gathered for their first annual general meeting in the St. Bride Institute. Although there was room to spare during the business meeting, which began at 5 o'clock, the choice of larger accommodation was amply justified by the full attendance obtained at Mr. Williamson's lecture on "The Federation Costing System" (reported in part on another page) which followed at 6.30.

The minutes of the previous meeting as printed having been taken as read, Mr. J. D. McAra, F.C.I.S., in the chair, explained briefly the need for an alteration in Rule 9 of the Branch Association Rules. On the motion of Mr. T. J. Hunt, seconded by Mr. O. G. Poulson, it was proposed to substitute new wording as follows.—

"The business of the Association shall be conducted by a president, vice-presidents, hon. treasurer and hon. secretary, together with an executive committee of 24 members, to be elected at the annual general meeting, which committee shall appoint their representatives to sit on the council of the London Master Printers' Association. The president, hon. treasurer and secretary of the parent Association shall be ex-officio members. The executive committee shall have power to co-opt four additional members." The proposition was carried unanimously.

The chairman next presented the annual report, tracing in interesting fashion the doings of the branch since its inception in July, 1918. He told how Mr. Burchell had first stirred enthusiasm by his round-table conferences. Rightly or wrongly they had felt that headquarters was not giving due consideration to the smaller printer. The branch had done much to remedy this. They took credit to themselves, he said, that it was through their efforts that headquarters found it necessary to appoint an organiser. In their district the organiser had been able to reap a good harvest through the branch's spade work. On behalf of the executive he rendered very hearty appreciation to Mr. Burchell, to whom chiefly they attributed the success achieved by the branch. To Mr. J. J. Keliher also the gratitude of the members was expressed. Mention was made of his presiding at their meetings, and of his energy in promoting the interests of master printers generally. From Major Birch, he said, they anticipated much good work in consolidating the affairs of the L.M.P.A., in conjunction with Mr. Whyte whom they knew to have a wide experience of association matters. Going on to emphasise the need for educative propaganda, the chairman said their meetings had been characterised by freedom from restraint in the discussion of practical questions, and

he enumerated the various subjects that had come under consideration. He made appreciative reference to the work of the council and the labour committee in connection with labour demands, to the work of the costing committee and its able officials, also to that of the organisation committee, and especially of Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh in the production of the Jobbing Price List and of the new and more democratic rules of the Association. In conclusion he mentioned the "campaign fund" instituted by Mr. Burchell to meet special expenses, and said that the amount standing to the credit of this fund was £76 3s. He mentioned also that a sum of £195 17s. 3d. was due to the branch from headquarters. In future all subscriptions would be paid to headquarters and the expenses of the branch defrayed by the parent body. He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. J. Crowle-Smith seconded, speaking of the efficient services of the chairman, Mr. J. D. McAra, in representing the Association on various occasions, and bearing further testimony to the large amount of effective work done by Mr. Burchell for the benefit of the Association.

The report was then unanimously adopted.

The Treasurer, Mr. J. Crowle-Smith, next read the income and expenditure account and the balance sheet, and moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. O. G. Poulson seconded.

The Chairman mentioned that it was intended to waive part of the income due from headquarters.

Mr. Crowle-Smith moved "That it be left to the Executive Committee in their discretion to make the best arrangements possible with headquarters in connection with the balance due to the branch up to October 31st, 1919."

This was agreed.

The next business was the election of officers and committee for 1920.

The Chairman moved, and it was agreed, that the election of president and vice-presidents be left over to the new executive committee.

Mr. Burchell was, unanimously and without discussion, re-elected as secretary.

Messrs. Hays, Roughton and Dunn were re-elected hon. solicitors, and Mr. C. Clifford Bliss, A.C.A., hon. auditor.

Mr. J. Crowle-Smith was re-elected hon. treasurer.

The following were elected to form the new executive committee:—

Albert Bennett (Jas. Truscott and Son, Ltd.),
 Arthur Bonner (Bonner and Co.),
 William J. Boyle (Boyle, Son and Watchurst, Ltd.),

H. Basil Cahusac (Solicitors' Law Stationery Society, Ltd.),

Ernest W. Carter (W. Speaight and Sons, Ltd.),

C. R. Cook (Avenue Press, Ltd.),

J. S. Crowther (Crowther and Goodman, Ltd.),

William Ede (Ede and Townsend, Ltd.),

Alfred Harris (Romney Press, Ltd.),

Sir Cecil Harrison (Harrison and Sons, Ltd.)

G. Eaton Hart (St. Clement's Press, Ltd.),
 Ralph Hazell (Hazell, Watson and Viney,
 Ltd.).

W. Howard Hazell (Hazell, Watson and
 Viney, Ltd.).

W. Macintosh (Wyman and Sons, Ltd.),
 J. D. McAra, F.C.I.S. (McAra Printing Co.,
 Ltd.).

Russell Palmer (Waterlow and Sons, Ltd.),
 O. G. Poulson (Warrington and Co.),
 Edward Unwin, Sen. (Unwin Bros., Ltd.),
 W. Walbrook (Fleet Press, Ltd.),
 George Witherby (Witherby and Co.),
 R. A. Austen-Leigh (Spottiswoode, Ballan-
 tyne and Co., Ltd.).

T. J. Hunt (T. J. Hunt, Ltd.),
 Oscar Griffith (W. P. Griffith and Sons,
 Ltd.).

A. Willmott (Willmott and Sons, Ltd.).
 At the suggestion of the Chairman it was
 agreed that the new executive meet on Febru-
 ary 4th, at 5, at 24 Holborn, to appoint repre-
 sentatives to the Council of the London
 Master Printers' Association.

The meeting being thrown open for any
 other business, Mr. T. J. Hunt spoke of a
 resolution passed the previous day by the
 Rulers and Binders with reference to the de-
 mand for a 44-hour week, and he moved one
 in similar terms, viz.: "That under no cir-
 cumstances should the working hours exist-
 ing to day be reduced."

The Chairman remarked that he thought
 there was no need of resolutions to "ginger
 up" the Council on this matter, as the opposi-
 tion to the reduction of hours showed more
 unanimity throughout the trade than had
 been obtained on any other question that had
 come before them. He was, however, quite
 prepared to accept the resolution.

Mr. Poulson seconded, and the resolution
 was carried unanimously.

Printers' Managers and Overseers ASSOCIATION.

MANCHESTER & DISTRICT CENTRE.

The deferred January meeting was held at
 the Old Swan Restaurant, Pool-street, Mr. J.
 H. Nuttall being in the presidential chair.

The passing of the minutes of the annual
 meeting and discussion on various letters
 were soon completed.

Mr. Thomas Sugden (Preston) and Mr.
 Joseph P. Hardisty (Manchester) were ad-
 mitted to membership.

It was agreed that the annual dinner be
 held on Saturday, February 14th, the musical
 programme being supplied by Mr. John Win-
 stanley.

Later in the evening Mr. Jas. Worthington
 lectured on "Experiences of a Printer in
 Mesopotamia," and his story of the departure
 from England's shores, his sojourn in Mesopo-
 tamia, and his return, proved very interesting.

WEE MAC.

Messrs. Smyth-Horne, Ltd.

Captain R. W. Horne, managing director
 of Messrs. Smyth-Horne, Ltd., of 1-3, Bald-
 win's-place, Baldwin's gardens, London,
 E.C.4, is leaving London at the end of the
 month on a business trip to Paris, Switzer-
 land, Italy, and Greece.

Just before Christmas Captain Horne visited
 Leipzig in order to ascertain the position of
 the firm's pre-war offices and stock in that
 city, and was cordially received by his former
 clients. Captain Horne found the business
 houses in Leipzig subject to heavy restric-
 tions which we in this country have never
 had imposed. For instance, all factories,
 shops and offices close at four in the afternoon
 with the object of saving fuel, no overtime
 being allowed in any of the factories, and
 prices for everything are very high.

Captain Horne reports a good demand for
 his firm's specialities, and it is evident that
 the export as well as the home trade is being
 cultivated to the fullest extent possible. The
 firm also find that their new premises are a
 great convenience, allowing them not only to
 increase their staff in all directions, but like-
 wise their stock of sundries.

Samuel Jones and Co., Ltd.

Registered as a private company, with a
 capital of £250,000, in £1 shares (125,000 7½
 per cent. pref.) to take over the business of
 gummed papermakers and paper glazers
 carried on by Mary A. S. Jones, E. S. Jones,
 and J. H. Jones, at 7, Bridewell-place, E.C., and
 at Peckham-grove, as "Samuel Jones and
 Co." The first directors are E. S. Jones, J.
 H. Jones, and A. C. Jennings. Registered
 office, 7, Bridewell-place, E.C.4.

Vi-Board, Ltd.

Registered as a private company, with a
 capital of £50,000, in 45,000 pref. ord. shares
 of £1 each, and 100,000 def. shares of 1s.
 each, to carry on the business of proprietors
 of pulp and paper mills, manufacturers of vi-
 board and all kinds of mill board or fibre
 board, etc. The subscribers are R. Wright-
 son, and J. A. G. Leask. The subscribers are
 to appoint the first directors. Registered
 office, 28, Cockspur-street, S.W.

OUT of a reported membership of 8,413 on
 September 30th, 1919, in the printing, publish-
 ing and paper goods trades of Canada the
 percentage of unemployed at the end of Sep-
 tember was 1·71 as against 1·45 at the end of
 the preceding month, and 0·83 at the end of
 September, 1918.

Trade Notes.

THE New York *Sun*, recently purchased by Mr. Frank Munsey, is to be amalgamated with the New York *Herald*.

THE *Freeman's Journal*, Dublin, resumed publication on Wednesday, the suppression of that journal having been removed.

MR. JAMES EDWARD ELLAM, who had been associated with the London News Agency Photos, Ltd., for many years, was knocked down and killed by an omnibus in Fleet-street on Saturday morning.

A USEFUL little companion is the Penrose Process Pocket Book and Diary for 1920. Besides the usual spaces for notes and engagements there are ruled pages for cash entries, British weights and measures with metrical equivalents, and other helpful data.

UNEMPLOYMENT among Norwegian printers on October 31st, 1919, represented 0.8 per cent. compared with 7.2 per cent. at the same date in the previous year. These figures relate to a membership of 2,547 reported by the trade unions making returns, in October, 1919, and a membership of 2,349 in 1918.

NEWSPAPERMEN in Spain are to have Sunday as a day of rest. By a Royal Order no newspaper will be allowed to be published or sold between noon on Sunday and noon on Monday, and no press message by telegraph or telephone will be accepted between 6 a.m. on Sunday and 6 a.m. on Monday.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS FUND.—Grants and pensions totalling £7,777 were disbursed during 1919 by the Newspaper Press Fund, according to the annual report, and 268 new members were elected during the year, thus making the present membership 2,805, made up of 1,218 in London, 1,540 in the country, and 47 abroad.

In the printing, bookbinding and paper trades, out of a trade union membership of 82,529 at the end of December, 1919 (excluding those serving in H.M. forces), the number returned as unemployed was 943, or 1.1 per cent., an increase of 0.1 per cent. compared with the month previous and an increase of 0.7 compared with a year ago.

ORGANISATION OF PUBLISHING CLERKS.—The London Press Branch of the National Union of Clerks has decided to extend its membership to the clerks employed in the wholesale publishing section of the printing trade, and a meeting was held on Monday at the Food Reform Restaurant, Furnival-street, Holborn, to explain the object of the movement. It was announced that process workers are eligible for membership.

P.M. AND O.A. BRISTOL DINNER. — Great success attended the first annual dinner and social re-union of the Printers' Managers and Overseers Association (West of England Centre) at Bristol. Mr. D. Longbottom, who proposed the toast of "The Printers' Managers' and Overseers Association, West of England Centre," said that while they were

as yet the youngest centre they had already justified their existence in bringing managers and overseers together to discuss important matters in connection with the printing trade.

THE Tunbridge Wells branch of the T.A. has formed a printers' slate club.

THE first Glasgow industrial film will include pictures showing the methods of producing the *Glasgow Herald*.

THE seventh annual soiree and re-union of the employees of Vandyck Printers, Ltd., was held on the 17th inst., when a most enjoyable evening was spent.

FOR the convenience of newspaper workers, the South-Eastern Railway Co., commencing in February, will run an additional afternoon train from Bickley to Ludgate-hill, arriving there at 4.33.

BOOKBINDERS in Christiania, out of a trade union membership of 893 on October 31st, 1919, were unemployed to the extent of 1.5 per cent. On the same date in 1918, out of a returned membership of 845, the percentage of unemployed was 0.8.

DR. ROBERT CRAIG MACLACHLAN, professor at Edinburgh University and for more than 30 years chairman of Messrs A. B. Fleming and Co., Ltd., printing ink manufacturers, of Edinburgh and London, left personal estate valued at £93,261.

THERE was a large attendance at the funeral of Mr. Thomas P. Gill, late chief reporter, *Aberdeen Free Press*. Among those sending floral tributes were the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, and the proprietors and editorial staff of the paper.

THE Master Printers' Association of the London District—now known as No. 1 Alliance—has issued a new list of members. The pamphlet, which is printed and produced in admirable style, contains the names of the 923 London members, the local District Associations to which members belong being indicated in each case.

THE American Chamber of Commerce of London has appointed an Advisory Committee of American publishers to discuss the problems and promote the interests of members of the Chamber interested in the importation of publications from the United States. The Committee will specially direct their attention to such matters as freight, insurance, copyright and manufacturing laws and similar questions.

MESSRS. RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS, LTD., announce with unfeigned regret the death of Mr. Alfred Parsons, R.A., a director of the firm from the day of the formation of the business into a public company nearly 20 years ago. One of the most genial of men, of un-failing courtesy, a loyal colleague, and a sound adviser, not only in matters pertaining to his special art sphere, but in broad business policy, his loss is deeply deplored by the directors who all enjoyed his personal friendship. He will be greatly missed not only by everyone connected with Raphael House, but by all true lovers of art.

Commercial Intelligence.

CURRENT SHARE PRICES.

Amalgamated Press, 7½, Pref., 16s.; Associated Newspapers, 7 p.c. Cum., 20s., Pref., 14s. 6d., 14s. 3d.; Cassell, 7½; J. Dickinson, 30s.; *Financial News*, Pref., 15s. 9d., 15s. 3d.; Ilford, 26s., 25s.; *Illustrated London News*, Pref., 13s. 3d.; International Linotype, 60; *John Bull* (£1), 20s.; Lamson Paragon, 22s. 6d., f.p., 21s. 10½d.; Linotype A Deb., 60; Edward Lloyd, 17s.; Charles Marsden and Sons, 23s. 9d., Pref., 21s. 9d., 21s. 6d.; George Newnes, 15s., Pref., 12s.; Odhams 8 p.c. Cum. Pref., 18s. 6d., 18s. 9d.; C. A. Pearson, Pref., 72s.; Pictorial Newspaper, Ord. 7 p.c. Cum., 18s. 1½d., 6 p.c. Cum. Pref., 13s. 1½d.; Roneo, 49s. 4½d., 49s. 6d.; Raphael Tuck, 24s. 6d., 24s., Pref., 73s. 9d.; Wall-pap. Manufacturers, 22s., 21s. 9d., 23s., Pref., 14s. 9d.; Waterlow and Sons, Def., 18s. Pref., 9½; Weldon's, Pref., 14s. 3d.; Wiggins, Teape and Co., 1919, f.p., 31s. 3d., 31s., 7 p.c. Cum. Pref., f.p., 18s. 9d.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

WATERLOW BROTHERS AND LAYTON, LTD.—The report of Waterlow Brothers and Layt n, Ltd., for the year ended September 30th, 1919, states that after providing for interest, bad and doubtful debts and excess profits duty, making allowance for depreciation on machinery, plant, fixtures and fittings, the net profit amounts to £40,686, which, with £959 brought forward, after deducting directors' additional remuneration, leaves £41,645 to be dealt with. The directors propose to apply £15,000 to general reserve, making it £50,000, and recommend a dividend of a further 12½ per cent. on the ordinary shares, making 17½ per cent. for the year, carrying forward £4,145.

GEORGE NEWNES, LTD.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., the same on the ordinary shares for the year ending June 30th, 1920.

WELDON'S, LTD.—The directors of Weldon's, Ltd., announce an interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, less tax, on ordinary shares for half-year, payable February 9th.

NEW COMPANIES.

HARRISON PRESS, LTD.—Registered with a capital of £5,000, in £1 shares, to carry on the business of stationers, printers, office equipment manufacturers, etc. The first directors are J. C. Eddington, F. W. Bull and S. R. Wycherley. Private company. Registered office: 24, Harrison-street, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.

INTERNATIONAL MULTIGRAPH CO. (BRITAIN), LTD.—Registered with a capital of £10,000, in £10 shares, to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in office printing and

duplicating machines and accessories, etc. The first directors are A. E. Ashburner, W. H. Hartley, C. M. Usher, W. H. P. Gibson and H. H. Bottomley. Private company. Registered office: 15-16, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

TRELEAVEN AND SON (LIVERPOOL), LTD.—Registered with a capital of £4,000, in £1 shares, to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in printing and other inks, varnish, roller composition, glue, gum, paste and printers' requisites, paint and colour manufacturers, etc. The first directors are H. W. Treleaven and F. H. M. Treleaven. Private company. Registered office: 73, Great George-street, Liverpool.

T. VARLEY AND CO., LTD.—Registered with a capital of £2,500, in £1 shares, to take over the business of printers, bookbinders, etc., carried on by T. Varley at Royton, Lancs. The first directors are T. Varley, T. Varley (Jun), and A. Mellor. Private company. Registered office: 30, Sandy-lane, Royton, Lancs.

W. J. MAY AND CO. (SCANDINAVIA), LTD.—Registered with a capital of £3,000, in £1 shares, to carry on the business of publishers, stationers, printers, advertising and press agents, etc. The first directors are O. B. Wade and W. J. Webber. Private company. Registered office: Maypen Works, Richmond-road, East Twickenham.

G. W. RUSSELL AND SON, LTD.—Registered with a capital of £50,000, in £1 shares, to take over the business of fellmongers, parchment manufacturers and leather dressers, carried on by G. W. Russell and H. W. W. Russell at Hitchin as "G. W. Russell and Son." The subscribers are G. W. Russell and H. Wm. W. Russell. Private company. The first directors are G. W. Russell, H. Wm. W. Russell, A. L. Russell, J. K. Russell, H. Wilfred W. Russell and P. G. Russell. Registered office: 74, Bancroft, Hitchin.

ARTHUR TOOTH AND SONS, LTD.—Registered with a capital of £100,000, in £1 shares (30,000 pref.), to carry on the business of proprietors, publishers and manufacturers of and dealers in pictures, prints, engravings, drawings, statuary, bronzes, china, glass, works of art, newspapers, magazines, etc., and to enter into an agreement with A. Tooth. The subscribers are A. Tooth, and A. A. Tooth. Private company. Governing director, A. Tooth. Registered office, 155, New Bond-street, W.

H. SOUTHALL AND CO., LTD.—Registered with a capital of £3,000, in £1 shares, to take over the business of wall-paper manufacturers and bookbinders recently carried on by a company of same name, now in liquidation. The subscribers are C. Pittman, and F. G. Southall. Private company. The first directors are F. G. Southall, and H. A. Muddiman. Registered office, 77, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

HARDWICK'S GOTHIC PRESS, LTD.—Registered with a capital of £6,000, in 3,000 cum. pref. and 2,800 ord. shares of £1 each, and 4,000 def. shares of 1s. each, to carry on the business of printers, publishers, litho-

graphers, etc. The subscribers are W. Hardwick, and H. J. Rees. Private company. The subscribers are to appoint the first directors. Registered office, 14, Fetter-lane, E.C.

E. S. AND A. ROBINSON (SOUTH AFRICA) LTD.—Registered with a capital of £50,000, in £1 shares, to carry on in South Africa or elsewhere the business of wholesale stationers, printers, typefounders, etc. The subscribers are W. T. Bodey, and W. S. Young. Private company. The first directors are W. T. Bodey, W. S. Young, W. A. M. Beard, A. P. Burt, F. G. Robinson, and F. W. Tanner.

COMPANY MORTGAGES AND CHARGES.

Fresh Obligations registered pursuant to Section 10 of the Companies Act, 1907, and Satisfaction registered pursuant to Section 16 of the Companies Act, 1900. (The registration of Satisfaction is not compulsory.)

SYNDICATE PUBLISHING CO., LTD.—Debentures for £1,318, registered December 9th, 1919, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital.

W. N. SHARPE, LTD.—Debenture to secure all moneys due or to become due from company to Beckett and Co., not exceeding £10,000, registered December 8th, 1919, charged on the company's undertaking and property, present and future, including uncalled capital.

BANKRUPTCIES, etc.

Re HENRY FREDK. ADLARD, printer, 55, Banner-street, St. Luke's, E.C., trading as H. Adlard and Co. An application for an order of discharge was made to Mr. Registrar Hope at the London Bankruptcy Court on January 21st by this bankrupt, who failed in July last. Mr. Garton, official receiver reported that the provable debts amounted to £2,862; the assets, valued at £1,106, had so far realised £1,800, and a further sum of £550 was anticipated from securities held by creditors; a dividend of between 11s. 6d. and 12s. in the £ would be paid by Messrs. W. J. D. Bolt and F. S. Salaman, the joint trustees of the estate. The applicant commenced business in September, 1894, with a capital of £1,000, at St. George's-avenue, Aldermanbury, and had traded in succession at 78, Wood-street; 21, Nicholl-square, and, since June, 1918, at 55, Banner-street. The business yielded a fair living up to 1912, but in the following year he lost £1,500 in connection with a scheme for acquiring the Crystal Palace as a permanent exhibition of arts and crafts. On the outbreak of war the business came practically to a standstill, and thereafter, until the end of 1918, he lost money on the trading. In 1910, 1911 and 1912 the bankrupt's mother, as he alleged, transferred to him by way of absolute gift certain stocks, shares, furniture, silver and plate. At the

beginning of 1919 she issued a writ against him claiming that such securities were held on trust for her; he entered a defence, but on the advice of counsel consented to judgment for £1,000, and costs, and to deliver up the furniture and silver; he offered £700 in settlement of the claim, but the offer was refused and these bankruptcy proceedings were instituted by the mother. He attributed his failure to the before mentioned judgment; to loss of £1,500 over the Crystal Palace venture; to falling away of business since the war, and to heavy removal expenses. The offences reported by the official receiver were (1) omission to keep books of account; (2) trading with knowledge of insolvency; (3) contributing to the bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculation; and (4) misconduct in making a false affidavit in the litigation with the petitioning creditor, he having sworn that prior to the war the profits of the business averaged £700 per annum, whereas in 1911 and 1912 the net profits were £238 and £312 respectively; in 1913 there was a loss of £806, and in 1914 a profit of £118. Mr. Kingham, for the joint trustees, associated them with the official receiver's report. Mr. Tindale Davies, on the bankrupt's behalf, asked for the discharge to be granted subject to a judgment for £10, but his Honour said that having regard to the misconduct it was not a case for a judgment and the discharge must be suspended for three years. Order entered accordingly.

Re HERBERT JAMES GIBBINS, 56, Ludgate-hill, E.C., Printers' Traveller.—An application for an order of discharge was made at the London Bankruptcy Court on January 23rd on behalf of this bankrupt, who failed in August, 1919, with liabilities £634 10s. 4d. and assets nil. Mr. D. Williams, official receiver, reported that two previous failures were recorded against the applicant in 1893 and 1912 respectively. Since the latter failure he had been employed as a printer's traveller on salary and commission. Owing to the war his earnings by way of commission were considerably reduced, and since February, 1917, he had been in the hands of moneylenders. In May, 1918, he joined the army, from which he was discharged on April 3rd last, and he was subsequently employed by a firm of printers at a salary of £7 a week and commission. He attributed his bankruptcy to his income, owing to reduced commissions, being insufficient to meet his household and personal expenses, and to interest on borrowed moneys. The application was opposed by the official receiver on the grounds (1) insufficiency of assets to equal 10s. in the £ on the amount of the unsecured liabilities; (2) contributing to the bankruptcy by unjustifiable extravagance in living; and (3) two previous bankruptcies. Mr. Eddy, on behalf of the applicant, offered to take an immediate discharge, subject to a judgment for £25, but Mr. Registrar Francke held that it would be against public policy to allow that to be done in a case where a man had been twice previously bankrupt, and imposed a suspension of two years. Order entered accordingly.



FORTY-SECOND YEAR.

Printed and Published EVERY THURSDAY
by STONHILL & GILLIS,

at 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Tel.: Stonhill, Fleet, London. Phone: 8407 City.

SUBSCRIPTION: United Kingdom, 10/-; Colonies and Abroad, 12/-; per annum, post free.

Charges for Trade Advertisements:

(Full page 8 by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Whole Page ...	4	10	0	One-eighth Page	17	6	
Half Page ...	2	10	0	One-third Column	22	0	
Third Page ...	1	17	6	One inch in Column	9	0	
Quarter Page ...	1	10	0				

An Extra Charge for Cover and Special Positions.
Discounts according to Number of Insertions.

Representatives:

London and District—Mr. HENRY C. WILLMOTT.
Lancashire and Yorkshire—W. C. FOSTER, 1, Duncan-
street, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

United States—LOCKWOOD TRADE JOURNAL CO., 10,
East 39th-street, New York.

Representatives also in Australia, India, South
Africa, Canada, etc.

All communications for the "BRITISH AND COLONIAL
PRINTER AND STATIONER" should be addressed and
Cheques and Post Office Orders made payable to—
STONHILL & GILLIS, 58, SHOE-LANE, LONDON, E.C. 4.

COPIES may be purchased at the Offices, as above
or from Messrs. W. H. Everett and Son, Ltd., news-
agents, 11, St. Bride-street, E.C. 4.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1920.

Current Topics.

The Hours Question.

MASTER printers are at last fully alive to the serious attack which is being made upon their industry. So far, they have been able to buy off the besiegers with concession after concession. Now there comes the testing wisp of straw in the shape of a demand for a shorter working week of 44 hours. But it seems as if employing printers have at last the bit between their teeth. Monday saw the largest meeting of London master printers that has ever assembled at the Stationers' Hall, a fact which indicates the seriousness with which the present demand is regarded. Many arguments were put forward against the proposal for shorter hours. There is a

suspicion that the demand arises not so much from the idea of working fewer hours, but to obtain the higher rates for overtime which would follow. Furthermore, there seems to be some ground for the suggestion that the ballot which was taken on this subject does not indicate the real feeling of the men. Any one who was asked whether he would prefer to work 44 hours instead of 48 hours might be expected to give only one answer. But as a matter of fact quite a large number of those who were canvassed actually voted against the 44 hours, and many papers were not returned. A stronger argument than this against any reduction of hours at the present time could scarcely be conceived. What is wanted just now is not less work, but more. It used to be an argument for shorter hours, that the men would turn out more work in the shorter period because they would be fresh and alert for their task. Whatever the cause, during the recent strenuous and weary months, this result has not been achieved. It seems to be not only in the interests of the printing trade, but of the general welfare of the country that there should be no shortening of hours, at the present juncture at all events. One of the evils resulting from the high cost of printing is a loss of export trade and the bad effect which this has upon the rate of exchange. Much printing business formerly executed by British houses is going to America and other countries, and when the present abnormal orders for printing have abated, this will reflect upon employment among our working printers to a serious extent. An alternative suggestion is made that instead of reducing the hours to 44, they should be increased to 52. In any case it is to be hoped that reasonable counsels will prevail during the forthcoming negotiations, and that the men's leaders will see the necessity of at least withholding their demand for the 44 hours.

* * *

Significant Figures.

VERY significant at the present time are figures which *The Labour Gazette* gives of the reduction of hours in various trades, including paper, printing, etc. In this connection it is observed that perhaps the most marked feature of the industrial situation during the last year was the reduction which was effected in weekly working hours in the principal industries. In regard to paper, printing, etc., the number of workpeople whose hours were reduced in 1919 was 193,000, and the aggregate reduction in weekly hours was 783,000, the average reduction in hours per head for the workpeople affected being 4 per cent. Inci-

dently it is pointed out that in the printing trade the adoption of a 48-hour week resulted in an average weekly reduction of nearly three hours, the weekly hours before the change having been most usually only 50 or 51.

Personal.

THE King has been pleased to grant permission to Sir Davidson Dalziel, Bart., M.P., founder of Dalziel's News Agency, to accept and wear the Cross of Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy, conferred on him by the King of Italy for services rendered during the war.

MR. A. F. BLADES, President of the Federation of Master Printers; Mr. A. E. Goodwin, secretary; and Mr. R. J. Webber, President of the South Wales and Monmouthshire Alliance, are among those who have sent messages for 1920 to the last-named body.

TO PROMOTE a better understanding among all employed in a printing establishment, Mr. Blades suggests a house committee.

MR. WEBBER quotes this happy motto for his Alliance: "Success is not due to chance, but can be commanded by energy and an invincible determination to attain it."

MR. GEO. EATON HART, managing director of St. Clement's Press, will preside at Mr. E. G. Phillips' lecture on Electricity in the Printing Office at St. Bride's, on Friday next, February 6th.

SIR REGINALD BRADÉ has received the thanks of the London and Provincial Newspaper Conference for his invariable courtesy and kindness to the Press as a member of the Press Committee, his place on which he relinquished on his retirement from the Civil Service.

Earnings in the Printing Trade.

According to returns furnished by employers, the number of workpeople employed in the printing and bookbinding trades for the week ended December 20th, 1919, was 29,859, an increase of 0.8 per cent. compared with a month before. The earnings of these workpeople for the week ended December 20th amounted to £84,010, an increase of 3.3 per cent. in the month and an increase of 63.5 per cent. compared with a year before, it being pointed out, however, that the comparison of earnings is affected by increases of wages.

The London Master Printers' Association, in a Circular dated December 17th, 1919, dealing with the FURTHER LARGE ADVANCES IN WAGES, state:

"Average manufacturing costs alone have gone up about 150 per cent. since 1914.

"The cost of materials has increased by percentages varying from 100 per cent. to 600 per cent. since 1914, and there has been a serious advance in the price of paper in the last few weeks."

NOTICE to ADVERTISERS.

NEW SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in the

"British and Colonial Printer and Stationer"

(Cancelling previous rates, except in the case of existing contracts, which will be continued to their expiry on the terms originally agreed upon).

Whole Page (8" by 5½")	£4 10 0
Half Page - - - - -	2 10 0
Third Page - - - - -	1 17 6
Quarter Page - - - - -	1 10 0
One-Eighth Page - - - - -	17 6

One-Third Column - - - - -	1 2 6
Per Inch in Column - - - - -	9 0

An Extra Charge is made for Cover Pages and Special Positions Inside Paper.

The following discounts are allowed on

Weekly Insertions.—13 times 10 per cent.; 26 times, 15 per cent.; 52 times, 20 per cent.

Fortnightly Insertions.—13 times, 5 per cent.; 26 times, 10 per cent.

Monthly Insertions.—For a period of not less than one year, 5 per cent.

(Insertions for shorter periods net).

The Value of the "BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER" as an Advertising Medium.

WM. ASHTON & SONS, SOUTHPORT:—"Quite full of orders; your advertisements act almost too well."

ALF COOKE, LEEDS:—"The ONLY Journal."

A. B. FLEMING & CO., LIMITED, GRANTON:—"In the very front rank."

PETTY & SONS, LTD., LEEDS:—"We consider it of the most intelligent service to the allied printing trades."

TAYLOR & WATKINSON, LEEDS:—"We are pleased to be able to inform you that we are moving along having doubled our turnover in two months, for which we give your paper the credit."

PAPER



Our vast stocks of all kinds of paper enable us to quote bed rock prices, and to ensure prompt delivery.

We have the right to use this seal

We Specialise in

NEWS, PRINTINGS, BROWNS, CAPS, SKIPS, TISSUE PAPER (white and coloured), MACHINE GLAZED CAPS, KRAFTS and NATURE BROWNS, WRAPPING PAPER, TELEGRAM PAPER, COUNTER and TOILET ROLLS, SMALL REELS and ALL KINDS OF CREPE; BAGS for all Trades;

STRAWBOARDS, All Sizes and Substances;

LARGE STOCKS IN LONDON AND ELSEWHERE.

We shall have pleasure in sending you our Stock Lists on receipt of your request.

Do not place your orders until you have compared our prices with what you are at present paying.

Direct enquiries and all correspondence to the

**FRENCH
PAPERSTOCK
COMPANY LTD.,**

Department 2,

**24-30, Bermondsey Wall,
LONDON, S.E. 16.**

Local Branches at

WEST KENSINGTON, CALEDONIAN ROAD,
LEWISHAM, BRIXTON, CHELMSFORD,
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, SURBITON, and
BRENTFORD.

**SPECIAL
OFFERS**

BLOTTINGS,

Pink and White.

17½ by 22½-in., 38 lbs
35 - per Ream,
Delivered.

Costing in the Printing Office.

Mr. Williamson Replies to Objections to Federation System.

The keenest interest was evinced by a large gathering of master printers on Thursday evening, when, on behalf of the Central Districts branch of the L.M.P.A., Mr. A. Williamson, F.C.W.A., the costing secretary of the Federation of Master Printers and Allied Trades, lectured at St. Bride's on "Objections to and Advantages of the Federation Costing System." Mr. Williamson proved himself not only a master of his subject but also a fluent speaker able to treat in quite an entertaining manner a subject from which some of his hearers might have expected little but the dry bones of technical theory. The lecture and discussion are of such importance that in order to give a full report, we propose to publish it in three instalments, beginning with this issue.

Mr. J. J. Kelher was in the chair, and in his introductory remarks said that in the whole of the British Isles there was no finer exponent of scientific costing than Mr. Williamson. He mentioned that since Mr. Williamson had been attached to the parent association the demands for the installing of the system throughout the country had increased by leaps and bounds. The costing system had been a great blessing to the printing trade; there could be no two opinions about that. He had been disappointed to hear from Mr. Williamson that as regards the installation of the costing system London was rather behindhand as compared with other large towns in the country. He had no doubt, however, that reports of this meeting getting into the trade papers would give an impetus to it in the London district.

Mr. Williamson said that the title given him for his lecture was "Objections to and Advantages of the Federation Costing System," and he found that their excellent branch secretary had, on his circular, added the words "The system which has revolutionised printing accountancy, and made profits possible." The most important part of that rather extensive title was the last two words, "Profits possible." His experience of the printing trade for many years had proved to him that in the past the profits secured from the printing trade were almost infinitesimal. He was afraid there were some concerns even to day still labouring under the delusion that it is not possible to make profits in the printing trade. He had the other day come across a man still charging out composition at a shilling an hour.

Before objection could be raised, he said, to any system or any thing, there must be knowledge of the system or the thing itself. He knew from personal contact with printers in the United Kingdom, including Ireland, that many of the objections that had been raised

to this system had been raised entirely through ignorance.

Fear of Showing Balance-Sheet.

One objection was illustrated in the following incident. He had called upon a printer in a certain town, and when they were seated in the office the printer said: "Are you going into the office of Mr. So-and-So?" "Yes," was the reply. "Then you don't see my balance-sheet," said the printer. "You insult me, sir!" exclaimed Mr. Williamson. The printer saw the point, and apologised.

"Gentlemen," said the lecturer, "do you for one moment think that if I were to enter the office of any printer in this room this evening, and pass into the office of a competitor and disclose the secrets of that balance-sheet that I should be worth my salt, or be allowed to continue in my position?"

The Senior Partner's Objections.

As an example of another objection the lecturer told of his going into an office on the invitation of two sons who had been given executive positions in the business. They had invited him to come and explain the system—somewhat against the wishes of the father, who on his arrival put to him as many and as awkward questions as he could. Many of these were stock questions, and were very readily answered. "I see you have got these answers all ready," said the governor, "and it's not much use my trying to fasten you down. I have no objections at all to the system coming in, but I do object to anybody thinking they can conduct this business better than I have conducted it in the past." The system was installed, the head of the business watching at first in a very critical attitude. But a few weeks ago, said the lecturer, he met this gentleman again, and saw at once that an entire change had come over his outlook. Speaking later to his son, he asked, "What has happened to your father?" "A lot has happened to him. Look at that." He handed over a batch of job cost sheets. "My father estimated for all these jobs." Mr. Williamson looked at the place where he always looks—the bottom right-hand corner, where profit ought to be. On every one of these sheets there was shown a loss. "Now," said the young man, "this is some of the work estimated for on the lines of the system." At the same place in the sheets there was shown a very substantial profit. "My father and I have been discussing these this afternoon," he said; "the result staggered him, therefore he is critical no longer."

The Cost of the System.

A more serious objection, said the lecturer, is the fear in the minds of perhaps 50 per cent. of printers, that the installing of the costing system is going to mean an increase in the cost of production. He said that was an entirely mistaken idea. No firm yet that had installed the system had been able to give proof that the introduction of the system had increased the cost of production.

Another objection was that the system entailed a great deal of work. "This one book"

that might well be designated the printer's Bible," said the lecturer, holding up a copy of "Cost Finding," "has done more damage to the costing system than all the advocacy of the men engaged in it has been able to undo." He said that printers in the past had never got sufficient return from their labours to give them the time to sit down and learn from the book what the system means. They had turned over casually and read a few pages; they had seen thirty or forty forms in the book, and had run away with the idea that that was the costing system, and that if they installed it they would have every one of those forms to fill up. He was not at all surprised they said the costing system was no good to them. As a matter of fact, the system could be worked on three forms in many offices, and on four in the biggest offices in the country to-day.

It was because of ignorance that this system had not received the attention which it richly deserved. Notwithstanding the propaganda work of the Federation Costing Committee, propaganda carried out by men who are well known to London printers and to whom the industry owes a great deal—including Mr. Howard Hazell, Mr. Harry Cooke, the late Mr. J. E. T. Allen and Mr. A. E. Goodwin—notwithstanding the whole of the propaganda of these men, recognised as authorities in printing and printers' costs, the system was still unknown, said the lecturer, to at least 25 per cent. of printers in this country. It was unknown, and therefore these men—the 25 per cent.—could not logically object to the system. He reckoned further that 50 per cent. of printers in this country did not read their trade journals, and because they did not read them the system was misunderstood.

(To be continued).

Employment in the Printing Trade.

Employment during December in the printing and kindred trades generally was good, and remained about the same as in the previous month. It was not so good, on the whole, as in December, 1918.

With letterpress printers employment was good, on the whole. Although a considerable amount of overtime was worked in London, the state of employment showed a slight decline compared with November; in the provinces, however, no appreciable change was reported, and, as in November, a little overtime was worked. In the lithographic printing trade employment continued good.

According to returns received from trade unions the number of members in the printing unions at December, 1919, was 63,473, the percentage of unemployed being 1·2 as compared with 0·4 at the end of December, 1918, the increase being 0·2 per cent. compared with a month ago and 0·8 per cent. compared with a year before.

Gazette.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

[In giving the official Gazette information, it must be distinctly understood that we take official records as we find them, and accept no responsibility for inaccuracies, while, as an almost invariable rule, the facts will be found correct. We advise our readers, before forming hasty judgment, to consider that there may be in each case satisfactory explanation which does not appear on the records.—Ed.]

ENGLAND AND WALES.

NOTICE OF INTENDED DIVIDEND.

Adlard, Henry Frederick (trading as H. Adlard and Co.), 55, Banner-street, City-road, E.C.1, printer. Claims by February 4th, 1920, to F. S. Salaman, 1 and 2, Bucklersbury, Cheapside, London, E.C.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1914.

FIRST MEETING AND PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Beckwith, William, late of 2, Parkfield-corner, Dewsbury-road, Leeds, now of 8, Rowland-place, Leeds, printer's labourer. First meeting of creditors, January 28th, 11 a.m., at the official receiver's offices, 24, Bond-street, Leeds. Public examination of debtor, February 3rd, 11 a.m., at the County Court House, Albion-place, Leeds.

New British Patents.

Applications for Patents.

- Berneburg, E. Typewriters. 982. (Germany, May 26th, 1916.)
- Bonner, F. H. Engraving machine on the pantograph principle. 1,038.
- Chalmers, J. Apparatus for feeding straw-board, etc., sheets, book covers, etc., to machines. 1,072.
- Clark, W., and Paterson, J. G. Typewriting machines. 1,608.
- Donisthorpe, F. W., and Dye Impression Photos, Ltd. Photographic printing. 1,245.

Specifications Published, 1918.

- Kruger, O. Fastening of curved embossing and printing plates to cylinders. 137,342.

1919.

- Carlaw and Sons, D., and Carlaw, D. Gumming mechanism of envelope folding and gumming machines. 137,360.
- Hodgman, W. K. Mechanical movements and printing presses. 137,113.
- Roneo, Ltd., and Chipperfield, W. Manually operated type-composing machines. 137,400.
- Smith, H. Cardboard boxes. 137,403.
- Smith, H. Check books. 137,230.

Telephone: CITY 1623

Telegrams: DEWDNEY, 'PHONE, LONDON.

W. R. DEWDNEY,

(F. W. R. DEWDNEY.)

Papermakers' Agent and Merchant,
24, BUDGE ROW, LONDON, E.C.4.
CLEARANCE LINES—Offered Subject Unsold.

20 rms.	Azure Bank	Large Post	11 lbs.
20 ..	Cream Wove ..	" "	" "
30 grs.	Matt Boards	Royal "	34 ..
15 rms.	Pink Im. Art	Demy	23 ..
15 ..	Pure M.F. Ptg.	Quad Cap.	50 ..
27 ..	" " "	Db. Demy	30 ..
8 ..	" " "	" "	40 ..
19 ..	" S.c. "	" "	46 ..
16 ..	" " "	" "	54 ..
20 ..	Common S/c	20 30	30 ..
19 ..	" "	30 40	59 ..
10 ..	" "	" "	58 ..
3 $\frac{1}{2}$..	" "	" "	56 ..
29 ..	" "	35 45	95 ..
16 ..	" "	" "	75 ..
18 ..	" "	" "	68 ..
34 ..	News	30 40	48 ..

Samples and Prices upon application.
Available for Delivery in FEBRUARY.

14 tons	Extra Strong Azure Laid	Quad Large Post	84 lbs.
7 ..	" " " " "	Quad Cap	56 lbs.
500 rms.	L.F. Azure Bank	Large Post	11 lbs.
2 tons	Duplicator Wove	Db. Large Post	42 ..
5 ..	Imitation Art.	Db. Demy	60 ..
5 ..	Pure S/c Printing	{ Quad Demy, 88 and 96 lbs. Double Demy, 44 and 48 lbs.	
10 ..	Common S/c Printing	{ Quad Demy, 80, 88 and 96 lbs. Double Demy, 40, 44 and 48 lbs.	
5 ..	News-Printing 20-in. reels, substance	Db. Crown 26 27 lbs. 480s.	

Regular Stocks of Cream Laid and Cream Woves in Large and Double Large Posts. (Present supplies limited.)

Occasional Supplies of Off cuts; 20 30; (56 lb. Parcels). (Mixed shades and substances.)

Scientific Management for Printers.

Discussion on Mr. J. W. Carley's Lecture.

The following is a report of the interesting discussion that followed the lecture by Mr. J. W. Carley on "The Factors of Scientific Management" reported in our issue of the 15th inst.

Mr. McAra, in briefly opening the discussion, refrained from dealing with the costing *versus* management question, remarking that he saw all the costing experts with nerves on the quiver waiting to "go for" the lecturer. He said there would be general endorsement of some of the points made by Mr. Carley, as, for instance, his advocacy of increased wages, shorter hours, and the like; also of some of the things that had been said about the man at the top that didn't know his business. He had never come across a compositor who didn't know twice as much as his boss, and as for managing directors, it was always a case of "How the devil the business goes on with the managing director we've got is a puzzle." He commended the lecture as full of ideas, most suggestive, and bristling with points affording abundant scope for discussion.

Mr. Goodwin, whom the chairman called upon as a probable critic, said he had thoroughly enjoyed the lecture, in which the lecturer's subject had been ably treated. He was sure the lecturer would agree with him that there was no conflict between scientific costing and scientific management. In endeavouring to obtain increased productivity they would find themselves unable to compare output in different years unless they had a proper system of recording the amount of production. Scientific costing was essential to scientific management. It was, as the lecturer had said, a means of diagnosis. One could not cure a complaint until one knew what the patient was suffering from. He did not agree that scientific management was not a matter for the men. He considered it an essential part of the workers' education that they should be brought into sympathy with the movement for improved methods of management. He was not prepared to admit that there was not a good deal of science in printing offices before Mr. Taylor made his discoveries. The lecture had been an important and interesting one and would give rise to a good deal of thought.

Mr. Attili said he thought motion study a slow means, as compared with scientific costing, for discovering where delay occurred.

Mr. Riddell, who claimed to be an advocate of scientific management and one of the early advocates also of scientific costing, said that neither system would secure the end desired unless there was the requisite intelligence and technical knowledge. He pointed out that scientific costing itself tended to greater productivity. It showed, for instance, where a printer was paying for wasted labour when his money would be far better spent on mate-

rial. He characterised as "tommy rot" the statement that modern business was twenty per cent. technical, eighty per cent. contributory. How were they to get production unless they had the necessary technical knowledge to put into it? He strongly objected to the office man, without technical skill, who, in the name of scientific management, hindered the practical man from using his discretion in the use of machines, etc. He was very glad the lecture had taken place, and commended Mr. Carley's treatment of his very interesting subject.

Mr. Crofts pointed out that to increase production would not alter the balance-sheet unless, with the help of the costing system, the costs of production were properly regulated.

Mr. Collis expressed agreement with the suggestion that efforts should be directed to reducing the cost of living rather than to increasing wages still further. He hoped trades unions and workers generally would move in that direction. After commenting upon upon several other points, he moved a very hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer.

Mr. Watkins said that to endeavour to locate delay by means of the costing system was in many cases shutting the stable door after the horse was gone. Before results could be checked by the costing system there must be standardisation. He spoke of attempts made in America to get standardisation in the printing trade. If they had a planning department with a practical man who could give the necessary instructions to secure uniformity of production in every department they could get scientific management. Costing would afterwards determine whether that scientific management was effective or not. He seconded the vote of thanks to the lecturer.

On the Chairman's putting the vote to the meeting, it was carried with acclamation.

Mr. Carley, in his reply, said he regretted that owing to the lateness of the hour he would be unable to deal fully with the questions raised in the discussion. He said he had no desire to deprecate the use of cost systems, because he believed that the costing system used by the printing trade provided the only sure basis for successful trading. But trading was not producing. These two activities were each governed by an entirely different set of principles. For the cost expert to arrogate to himself all costs data, and to say that he would show the printer what was right and what was wrong, that he would point out the weak spots, was all nonsense; for the costing experts were in this difficulty, that they had no standard except that which was given to them by the printer, and any departure from that standard was something upon which they were not qualified to criticise. When output fell per hour they could only point out differences. A steam gauge on a boiler might indicate the pressure, but it could do nothing to develop the steam. It must follow that the printer and the accountants might work together, but the technical man was to be the "star," and they were to help him.

A. M. PEEBLES & SON, Ltd.,

Paper Makers

AND

Wholesale Stationers.

Every description of PAPER required by the PUBLISHER PRINTER and STATIONER stocked at our LONDON WAREHOUSE:

3, WEST HARDING STREET, FETTER LANE, E.C.4.

Phone: CITY 1198.

Registered Offices:

**151, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, E.C.4.**

Telegrams: "PEEBLES, CENT. LONDON,"
Telephone Nos.: CITY, 5335 (3 lines).

Mills:

LANCASHIRE.

RISHTON near BLACKBURN,
Tel. Add. "Peebles, Great Harwood."

WHITEASH near ACCRINGTON,
Tel. Add. "Peebles, Oswaldtwistle."

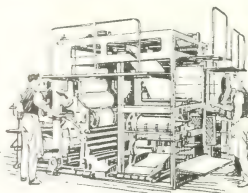
AUXILIARY ART WORKS, RISHTON
Tel. Add. "Auxiliary, Great Harwood."

**If, when printing,
a difficulty arises
regarding INKS
— write to us!**

We shall be very pleased to answer any enquiries and give expert advice.

We are not only makers of the finest printing inks, but have a staff of experts constantly investigating such subjects as the action of inks on various kinds of paper, the right consistency of inks for different purposes, the use of reducers, driers, etc., difficulties in litho offset work and other new processes, etc.

We have an intimate knowledge of the requirements of printers and make a feature of producing inks for special purposes. Our range of colours and tints for litho, letterpress, offset, photogravure and other inks is unrivalled.



LORILLEUX & BOLTON LTD

31-34, Cursitor Street, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.4.

FORMERLY—

CH. LORILLEUX & CO.,
New Street, E.C. 1, and Newington Green, N. 16.

MORRIS & BOLTON, Ltd.,
11, 17 & 18, Took's Court, E.C. 4, & Stratford, E.

Replies to Box Nos. to be addressed to the Offices,
"BRITISH AND COLONIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER," 58, SHOE LANE, LONDON, E.C.4.

SPECIAL PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

IT IS IMPORTANT that Advertisements under any of the Headings mentioned below should reach us the day prior to publication to insure insertion in the current issue.

SITUATIONS VACANT, REPRESENTATIVES or MANAGERS REQUIRING POSITIONS, AGENCIES, BUSINESSES WANTED or FOR DISPOSAL, MACHINERY and MISCELLANEOUS.—Charges for Advertisements of the above class are Three Shillings for 21 Words or under; One Shilling extra for every line or portion after. Seven Words to be reckoned for each line.

Telegrams: STONHILL, FLEET, LONDON.
Telephone: No. 8407 CITY.

Situations Vacant.

A SUPERINTENDENT wanted, to manage the Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co.'s Press at Bangalore City, Mysore State, South India. Applicants must be thoroughly practical men with experience of Printing Work in India or in Great Britain. The work consists mainly of up-to-date Letterpress Printing including Bookwork of good quality. None but those possessing good organising capacity need apply. Men with the Diploma of London Crafts and Guilds will be preferred.—Apply, stating age, terms and salary expected, with copies of latest testimonials, to The Chairman, Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., Lake View, Mysore Road, Bangalore City, Mysore State, South India, from whom further particulars may, if necessary, be obtained. 13724

WANTED, for India, as ASSISTANT in a Prominent Retail Stationery, an Experienced STATIONER, with a good knowledge of Fancy Stationery and Printing; age not to exceed 35 years and preference given to single man. Applicants must state age and whether married or single. Salary to begin with about 400 Rupees monthly.—Write, D.M., Box 504, Sells, Ltd., 167, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 13722

Machinery for Sale.

FOR SALE.—The following Machines, all of which can be seen at the Factory, Butterley-street, Leeds:—

4-Cylinder DISC RULING MACHINE (by Brissard, Paris), capable of ruling sheets 26½-in. by 24½-in., Triple Cap; 10½-in. by 26½-in., D. Cap; 15-in. by 22-in., half Imperial; 15½-in. by 18½-in., Post; and 22½-in. by 22½-in. Both sides feint and crossed, in two colours, at one operation. Fitted with Slitters; with necessary wheels for alteration of sizes and other spare parts for renewals. Speed, 6 ranges per hour, complete. In thoroughly good running order, having just been completely overhauled. Can be seen running by appointment. Price, £150, or offer.

BRISSARD DISC STOP-RULING MACHINE, SINGLE STRIKER, take sheets 27½-in. by 16-in.,

ruling both sides. 1 colour. Can be used as a run-through machine, taking sheets up to 27-in. by 33-in.; in working condition. Price, £125, or offer.

KAMPE THREAD-STITCHING and KNOT TYING MACHINES (2), will stitch books up to 24½-in. long, and 1-in. thickness; in working condition. Price, £50 each, or offer.

EDLER BOOK-SEWING MACHINE, will sew books up to 24½-in. length and 14½-in. depth; in working condition; nearly new. Price, £100, or offer.

SHAW'S PEN-RULING MACHINE, 42-in., NON-STRIKER; in working condition. Price, £10, or offer.

CARD CUTTERS (2), Small Hand Machines, 20-in. Price, £2 10s., or offer.

PUNCHING and EYELETING MACHINES, in working condition. Price, £25, or offer.

Appointments to view the above Machines can be made with the Factory Manager, Messrs. E. J. Arnold and Son, Ltd., Butterley-street, Leeds. 13723

Miscellaneous.

LINOTYPING.—Firms (preferably E.C.4 district) open to do Lino Work promptly are invited to submit specimens of face (Brevier) and charges, to Box 13719.

S SMALL JOBBING PLANT for Sale (together or separately); Model Platen (Foolsap), Type, Frames, Galleys, Ornaments, etc.; £80, sacrifice.—Wilson, 137, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C. 13676

TRADE JOURNAL, to meet expansion, is open to place a part of its Composition and Printing with a dependable firm with ample facilities to meet requirements promptly.—Box 13720.

TENDERS.

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE

I NVITES Tenders for the following JOBWORK PRINTING for the Northern Area, viz.:—GROUP 173 (1920)—Inland Revenue Specified Forms.

The Contract commences on 1st March, 1920, and terminates on 28th February 1925.

Samples of the forms may be seen between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. from Monday 26th January, to Saturday 7th February, inclusive, at H. M. Stationery Office, 37, Peter Street, Manchester, where forms of tender can be obtained, and such further information as can be furnished will be given.

Tenders are due at H. M. Stationery Office, Manchester, not later than 12 noon on Monday, 9th February, 1920.

G.H. MADDIN & CO. LTD.
Engravers & Die Sinks
Cameo Printing Dies & Engraving Works
of every description for High Class & Distinctive Work
ORIGINAL DESIGN & EXECUTION
10 & 11 MIDDLE ST ALDERSGATE ST LONDON E.C.

Now—1920—Ready.

CHROMO ALMANACS

**Cheap, Choice and
Charming.**

**Great Variety. Many War
Subjects.**

Full Particulars on Application.

Wires :
Almanacs, Leeds.

TAYLOR BROS., Colour Printers
to the Trade,

TAYLOR BROS. CIRCULAR

Is issued about Quarterly
fully illustrating our new
productions.

If you do not receive a copy
as issued, send us your
name and address.

Every Description of COLOUR PRINTING

FOR THE TRADE.

**Cheaper and Better
than usually offered.**

Get our Prices before placing
Orders elsewhere.

Leeds. Phone :
461 Central.

John H. Smythe

PAPER CONTRACTOR

2 & 4 Tudor Street, London, E.C.4.

Supplier of Fine, Common and Super-
Calendered Printings, News in Reels and
Reams, Engine and Tub-Sized Writings,
Art Papers, Imitation Arts, Tinted Writings
and Printings, Antique Laid and Woves,
Cartridges, Browns, Mill Wrappers, Banks,
Cover Papers.

THE WORLD'S

Paper Trade Review

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
58, Shoe Lane, London.

ROBERT K. BURT, Papermakers' Agent and Merchant,

19, 20 & 21, FARRINGTON STREET,
LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

News and Printings in Reams and Reels, Super-
calendered, Litho Papers, Writings, Art, Imita-
tion Art, and Blotting Papers, Browns, Tissues
and Wrapping Papers.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

PAPER BAG

MAKING MACHINERY,
Latest Improvements.

BUMSTED & CHANDLER, Ltd.

Cannock Chase Foundry, HEDNESFORD, Staff.

GOATES BROS & CO

LIMITED



Printing Ink Manufacturers,

ST. BRIDE'S HOUSE,
SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

AND
72a, GEORGE STREET,
MANCHESTER.

Established 1810.

Look out for our exhibit at the
British Industries Fair

CRYSTAL PALACE, FEB. 23rd — MARCH 5th.

STAND K82.

We are specialising in everything
Gummed and in Cover Papers.

SAMUEL JONES & Co., LTD.

BRIDEWELL PLACE,
 LONDON, E.C.4.

Mill No. 2.
 CAMBERWELL.

**COMMERCIAL INDEXES,
 "FILE" INDEXES,
 "SYSTEMS" INDEXES,**

of Every Description.

**MANUFACTURED BY SPECIAL
 MACHINERY.**

MAKERS OF BRITISH FITTINGS

can have their Indexes made to their
Own Standards without delay.

EASON & SON, Ltd.,
 Manufacturers of Index Specialities,
DUBLIN,

Telegrams: "SEASON, DUBLIN."

Wholesale Agents for London and Abroad:

GEO. WATERSTON & SONS, Ltd.,
 8, St. Bride Street, London, E.C.

BOARDS

LEATHER, WOODPULP & STRAW.

DEXTRINE

MAIZE and POTATO (FARINA)

*Replaces GLUE and
 ANIMAL SIZE.*

Free from objectionable SMELL during
 and after use.

HARRY B. WOOD, Ltd.,
 201-5, PRODUCE EXCHANGE,
 MANCHESTER.

The Advertiser of To-day is the
 Business Getter of To-morrow!

IT PAYS

To Advertise in this Journal.

THE
ALL BRITISH

"LEADER"

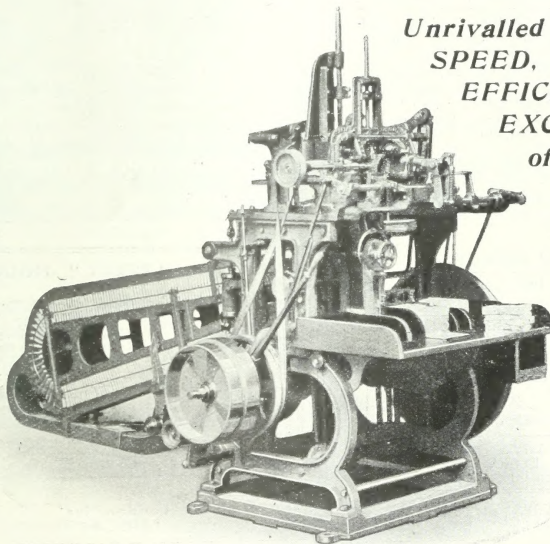
ENVELOPE FOLDING & GUMMING MACHINE

IS

THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

FASTEST and SMOOTHEST running MACHINE on the MARKET.

**URNS OUT 40 TO 50,000 PERFECT ENVELOPES
PER EIGHT HOUR DAY.**



*Unrivalled for
SPEED,
EFFICIENCY and
EXCELLENCE
of Gumming*

DAVID CARLAW & SONS, LIMITED,
31, FINNIESTON STREET,
GLASGOW.

Telephone: 1262/3 CENTRAL.
Telegrams: "AUTOMATON, GLASGOW."

London
Agents: **JOHN W. BAINBRIDGE, Ltd., 28, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.2.**

We are Exhibiting at the BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR, Glasgow, February 23rd to March 6th, 1920.

DIRECTORY.

Rates: £3 per annum (52 insertions)
for each card of 2 lines or under; each
additional line £1 6s. per annum extra.

BOOKBINDING and PRINTING MACHINES.

T. W. and C. B. SHERIDAN CO., Ltd., 68-69, Monot Pleasant, W.C. Sole Vendors of the Sheridan Bookbinding and Leather Embossing Machines, including Perfect Binders, Wrapping Machines, Case Makers, Paper Cutters, Embossing Presses, Bundling Presses, Gathering Machines, Die Cutting Presses, and all styles of Bookbinding Machines. Also the Burton Peerless Rotary Perforator, the Dexter Folding Machine and Automatic Feeders for all classes of work, the Dexter Combination Wire Stitcher and Feeder, the Jacques Shears and Paper-Box Machinery, the Kast Insetting, Covering and Wire Stitching Machine, Parkside Casing-in Machine, the Poco Proof Press, and the "Scott" complete line of Printing Machinery.

BOOK-SEWING, STITCHING, Etc., MACHINES.

SMYTH-HORNE, LTD., 1-3, Baldwin's-place, Baldwin's-gardens, Gray's-inn-road, E.C.1.—"Smyth" Book-Sewing Machines, built in 6 styles, 8 sizes for Letterpress and Stationery Books. Over 3,000 sold; Chambers' line of Book-Folding Machines, with King Continuous Feeders; Seybold's New "Dayton" Paper Cutting Machines; New Three-Knife Book and Pamphlet Trimming Machines, Embossers, etc.; Anderson's Rapid Folding Machines.

"DURABLE" PRINTING ROLLERS.

"The DURABLE" PRINTERS' ROLLER CO., LTD. Charles-street, Hatton-garden, London, E.C. Manager, E. T. Marler.

PAPERMAKERS' ENGINEERS.

BENTLEY & JACKSON, Ltd., Lodge Bank Works, Bury, Lancashire.

PRESERVED PASTE FOR PRINTERS and STATIONERS.

LONDON PASTE CO., Arlington-street Works, New North-road, London, N.

PRINTERS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

WILLIAMS, LEA & COMPANY, LTD., Clifton House Workshop-street, E.C. French, Russian, Italian, Hebrew, and all foreign languages.

SIDEROGRAPHIC ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS to the TRADE.

PERRINS, BACON & CO., LTD., Southwark-bridge-buildings, S.E. (late 69, Fleet-street), Plate Engraving, Printing for the Trade, Die Press, Offset Litho, and all Company Documents.

TYPEFOUNDERS' ENGINEERS.

THE WILLIAMS ENGINEERING CO., LTD., Manchester-avenue, Aldersgate, London. Patentees and Makers of the NODIS TYPECASTER, which produces all sizes of Type up to 72-point, Leads, Rules and Quotations, and enables the printer to eliminate distribution. Particulars and proofs on request. Telephone, City 3770.

W. MILES & CO., 44, Houndsgate, Nottingham, manufacturers of Typecasting Machines (latest improved models), Moulds and Matrices for un-rubbed work, all Tools and Ganges used in Type-founding, Engravers and Cutters of Oriental Matrices, etc. Manager, Charles A. Wood

DIRECT PHOTO ENGRAVING CO. LD



II DIRECTOR
F.E.S. PERRY

Photo Etchers
in Line, Tone &
Three Colours
Processes

Artists and
Designers.
Established 1882.
Phone 1086 Central

38, FARRINGTON ST. LONDON, E.C.

Send for Specimens and Prices.

A BRITISH "TRADE" HOUSE.



Established in London for
FOUR GENERATIONS.

A TODOS NUESTROS LECTORES ESPAÑOLES y á los Libreros. Papeleros, Litógrafos, Impresores, Estereotipadores y Encuadernadores en España y Hispano-América.

Subscribase á el BRITISH and COLONIAL PRINTER and STATIONER. Solo 12/- o \$3.00 el año; enviar los nombres y direcciones y las remesas directamente á los Srs. STONHILL AND GILLIS, 58, Shoe Lane, London, E.C., Inglaterra.

TRADE CARDS.

One inch in column : 52 insertions, £13 10s.; 26 insertions, £7 5s.; 13 insertions, £3 17s. 6d.; Space up to 2-ins. accepted.

T. J. HUNT, The Factory,
 17 & 18 PARADISE STREET, E.C.
PRINTER,
 Machine Ruler, Account Book Manufacturer
 TO THE TRADE.
 3 LONDON ADDRESSES.

COOPER & BUDD LTD
 HIGH-CLASS TRADE PRINTERS
 McDERMOTT RD PECKHAM
 Telephone: New Cross 1214

**Second-Hand Printing Machinery
 and Other Goods**

WANTED or FOR SALE

Try an Advertisement in the "British and Colonial Printer and Stationer," 38, Shoe-lane, London, E.C.4.

**Press Cutting
 And
 General Advertising Agency.**

WOOLGAR & ROBERTS,

169, Fleet Street, LONDON, E.C.

INFORMATION on any subject at
 the lowest possible terms.
SUPPLIED

All orders executed by a thorough practical Staff. Editors are specially invited to give this Agency a trial. Terms on Application.

THE OLDEST TRADE PROTECTION OFFICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

ESTABLISHED 1776.

PERRY'S

Trade Protection
 Offices.

(W. R. PERRY, LTD.)

12, Coleman Street, London, E.C.2.

Status Inquiries made as to the position and standing of Traders and others.

PERRY'S GAZETTE and LIST OF CREDITORS are published weekly, and are invaluable to every one in business.

DEBTS RECOVERED and PAID OVER PROMPTLY.

Particular attention is called to the fact that this is the only TRADE PROTECTION SOCIETY that possess at its offices in London Registers containing full Bankruptcy and other Registered information, together with Status Information FOR THE WHOLE OF THE THREE KINGDOMS.

TERMS from £1 is. upwards, according to requirements PROSPECTUS and further particulars on application to the above offices.

TUCK'S
 Cards Books
 Toy Novelties
 Picture Puzzles

ARE ALWAYS THE **SAFEST TO STOCK**
 BEST VALUE. SHOW GOOD PROFITS
Raphael Tuck & Sons Ltd, Raphael House LONDON

Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on Application

**RUBBER
 STAMPS**

If you require Rubber Stamps QUICKLY, send to the Pneumatic Rubber Stamp Co. (Buck's Patent) Limited.

125, Queenhithe, Upper Thames St., LONDON, E.C.4.

Catalogues Free upon request.

MEGILL'S GAUGES

The Handy and Sure Lays.

You need them on your Platen Machines to get the sheets all true and square and in perfect register with the form, and do it quickly.



This is Megill's FLEXIBLE STEEL GAUGE PIN. Used as side gauge, gripper may come down upon both it and the Sheet.

From your Furnishers or Headquarters:

EDWARD L. MEGILL, 60, Duane St., New York, U.S.A.

The Original Inventor and Manufacturer.

Many styles. His Signature and Trade Mark on packets denote genuineness. ESTABLISHED 1870. Ref.—National Park Bank, of New York, having Foreign Correspondents.

BRITISH

**Leather and Leatherette
 PAPERS,**

MADE IN LONDON,

by
GARWOOD & MUDDIMAN, Ltd.,

77, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.
 Works 40, SOUTH LAMBETH RD., LONDON, S.W.

GRAINS TO REPRESENT ALL KINDS OF LEATHERS. ALWAYS WORKING.
 MAKING ORDERS. PROMPT DELIVERY.
 Large Stocks. No Waiting.

GRAINING AND LINEN-FACING, ETC.

Ring 9604 CITY, and 712 Brixton.
 Tel. Add. 1 VINDICO (Cent.) LONDON.

Contractors to H.M. Printing Offices, India Office, Hon. Board of Inland Revenue, &c., for the past thirty years, and to the Printing Trade generally for forty years.

"THE

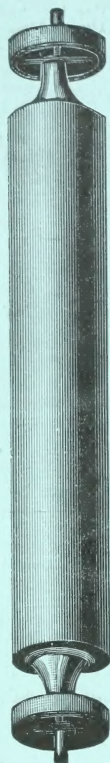
For every class of printing and every description of machine.

Known throughout the World for the past forty years FOR QUALITY.

Price List free by post. This will give Diameters, Lengths, and other details of over 100 Rollers in running sizes.

Our Rollers should be judged by the quality and quantity of work done in a given time and the saving so effected, as well as by their durability and economy.

Carriages at Owners' Expense.



DURABLE"

ROLLERS and
For HOME
COMPOSITION
and EXPORT.



"The Durable" Printers' Roller Co., Ltd.

E. L. MARLER, Managing Director.

14, CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.1.